National Maternity Benefit Scheme

2051. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) is very tardy in most of the States;

(b) if so, when this Scheme was launched, what was the allocated funds since its launching and what was the percentage of utilisation in different States; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken for the proper and effective implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) The Centrally sponsored National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) was launched in 1995 and was being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development in 2001-02, the scheme was transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The State-wise details of allocation of fund, expenditure reported by the States and the percentage of utilisation under National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) in different States since its inception is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

It is a fact that utilisation of funds under NMBS was very low in many States/UTs, vis-a-vis the allocation of funds for the scheme.

(c) Due to low utilisation of fund and also due to the fact, the scheme was not addressing the maternal health components, the scheme was modified and a new 100% Centrally sponsored Scheme called Janani Suraksha Yojana was launched with effect from 12.04.2005. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. Against around 5.7 lakhs beneficiaries in financial year 2005-06, around 21 lakhs pregnant women have been benefited from this scheme till December, 2006 in the current financial year.

Statement

The details of allocation of funds, expenditure reported by the States and the percentage of utilisation under National Maternity Benefit Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total		% of utilisation against allocation
		State Allocation* (Since launching)	Expenditure* reported by States/UTs	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	14596.26	13474.68	92.32
2	Arunachal Pradesh	160.54	14.81	9.23
3	Assam	3061.89	1042.34	34.04
4	Bihar	8112.03	4535.15	55.91
5	Jharkhand	987.19	461.78	46.78
6	Goa	41.63	10.62	25.51
7	Gujarat	2159.83	573.95	26.57
8	Haryana	774.78	340.92	44.00
9	Himahcal Pradesh	276.72	98.28	35.52
10	J & K	575.87	193.79	33.65
11	Karnataka	4483.89	2258.44	50.37
12	Kerala	1673.03	764.69	45.71
13	Madhya Pradesh	8251.89	3843.45	46.58
14	Chhattisgarh	1154.05	483.39	41.89
15	Maharashtra	5490.58	2220.07	40.43
16	Manipur	405.05	188.47	46.53
17	Meghalaya	347.24	78.09	22.49
18	Mizoram	200.76	165.27	82.32
19	Nagaland	310.23	148.14	47.75
20	Orissa	6087.26	3387.34	55.65
21	Punjab	581.52	282.28	48.54
22	Rajasthan	3166.68	882.21	27.86
23	Sikkim	78.49	38.55	49.11
24	Tamil Nadu	8639.16	5642.98	65.32

1	2	3	4	5
25	Tripura	686.81	351.54	51.18
26	Uttar Pradesh	15748.42	9497.98	60.31
27	Uttaranchal	346.23	173.03	49.97
28	West Bengal	6082.13	2855.85	46.95
29	A & N Islands	17.65	1.90	10.73
30	Chandigarh	28.38	6.59	23.22
31	D & N Haveli	14.02	6.10	43.51
32	Daman & Diu	11.51	1.52	13.20
33	NCT Delhi	331.35	14.16	4.27
34	Lakshdweep	9.77	1.78	18.21
35	Pondicherry	61.58	36.49	59.26
	TOTAL:	94954.40	54076.63	56.95

*From August, 1995 to March, 2005.

Overseas patients

2052. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of overseas patients are increasing for medical treatment in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to keep close watch about the inflow of medical tourists into India to get treatment from various hospitals across the country;

(c) whether Government are getting any monetary benefit from the medical tourism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) Although no official data is collated for foreign patients in India, however, India is emerging as one of the preferred destinations for medical tourists in Asia. It is estimated that around 150,000 foreign patients visited India during 2003-04.

(c) and (d) The influx of foreign tourists to some States generates increased demands for healthcare services resulting in creation of additional